

ALEKSEYEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich; CHEREHNOV, Ye..
red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[One hundred automatic devices] Sto priborov-avtomatov. Moskva.
Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy zavod imeni Vladimira Il'icha (for Alekseyev,
Vlasov).
(Electric engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

~~Fedorovich, Vlasov) Ivan I.~~

ROZENFEL'D, Vitaliy Yevgen'yevich, d-r tekhn.nauk, prof.; SIDOROV,
Nikolay Nikolayevich; KUZIN, Sergey Yefimovich; VLASOV, Ivan
Ivanovich; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Electric railroads] Elektricheskie zheleznye dorogi. Izd.2-oe,
perer. Pod obshchei red.V.E.Roznfel'da. Moskva, Gos.transp.
zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 431 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Electric railroads)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich.

Contact system of electric railroads Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo,
1951. 386 p. (51-34465)

TF885.V6

15 (6)

SOV/101-59-5-4/11

AUTHORS: Il'ina, N. V., Vlasov, I. I., Khazanova, Kh. A., and
Shadrina, M. N.

TITLE: On the Use of Light-Weight Refractories for Lining Rotary
Kilns

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1959, Nr 5, pp 9 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that in the early days of the cement industry the lining of kilns was considered exclusively as a protection of the kiln body against the effect of high temperatures. Consequently any fire resistant material was acceptable. The increase in the productivity of kilns has led to more requirements on the qualities of the lining. The physico-chemical process varies in depending upon the thermal conditions in the burning zones of the kiln. To reduce thermal losses, or to save as much as possible of the heat for the burning process, a suitable lining material must be used for insulation purposes. For years this matter has been raised by various authors. High-porous fire-resistant chamotte refractory insulation bricks were used for lining kilns in

Card 1/5

SOV/101-59-5-4/11

On the Use of Light-Weight Refractories for Lining Rotary Kilns

the U. S., England, Puerto Rico. Compared with the light-weight refractory material produced at the Borovichskiy kombinat "Krasnyy keramik" ("Krasnyy Keramik" Borovichi Combine), it shows better thermo-insulation properties, a smaller volumetric weight, with a mechanical strength of 30 kg/sq cm. On the other hand the Borovichi light-weight refractory material has better mechanical resistance, which is for compressive strength 45 to 80 kg/sq cm for class A material, and 30 to 45 kg/sq cm for class B material. Due to the lower content of alumina, the fire resistance of the foreign material is 1690° against 1750° of the Borovichi light-weight refractories. Table 1 shows comparative data on the materials originated from the General Refractories Company and the "Krasnyy Keramik" Borovichi Combine, classes A and B. The Borovichi light-weight refractory bricks were first tried in the lining of a rotary kiln at the Pikalevskiy tsementnyy zavod (Pikalevo Cement Plant). The bricks used belonged to class B (GOST 5040 - 58). Their compressive strength was within the limits of 35 - 42 kg/sq cm (average 38 kg/sq cm), porosity 52% and volumetric weight 1.26 g/cu cm.

Card 2/5

SOV/101-59-5-4/11

On the Use of Light-Weight Refractories for Lining Rotary Kilns

During a thermal stability test, the material resisted more than 25 heat variations within the 850°C heat limit and intermediate water cooling. The fluxing action between clinker and lining bricks was also tried at a maximum temperature of 1250° for light-weight refractory lining, followed by a severe trial at a temperature of 1500°. A photograph (Figure 1) shows bricks prior to and after the trial. No erosion was found in the lining; after the first of the above trials. In a second test, after one hour of exposure to the effects of a heat of 1,500°C, the lining bricks were affected by the raw mixture to a depth ranging between 1 and 5 mm. Examination of the junction between two zonal linings made of Ts-1 and Ts-2 chamotte bricks, and light-weight lining adjacent to the latter without temperature compensations seams, revealed deterioration in the light-weight refractory bricks. At the junction borders the bricks became friable, and a 2 mm wide gap appeared at the junction. Cracks were visible 70 to 80 cm inward from the junction. Photograph 2 shows junctions at the cold side (left) and at the hot side of the kiln (right).

Card 3/5

SOV/101-59-5-4/11

On the Use of Light-Weight Refractories for Lining Rotary Kilns

After 6 months of successful operation of a kiln lined with light-weight refractories, the temperatures of the kiln body were measured. In the tested zone, the temperature was 180 - 195° and in the zones lined with usual chamotte refractory bricks, the temperature was 235° at the hot side of junction and 220° at the cold side. Heat losses for 1 sq m of the tested surface was 2430 kcal/sq m per hour, or 69% of the heat losses of the sections lined with chamotte refractories was found to be 3540 kcal/sq m per hour. Consequently, use of the light-weight chamotte with a volumetric weight of 1.9 g/ccm for lining will result in a 30% reduction of heat losses due to conduction through the lining. The author concludes that the first experience in lining the burning zone in the rotary kiln at the Pikalevo Cement Plant has shown that the qualities of the domestic fire-resistant material are not inferior to material of foreign origin, in relation to fire resistance, strength, thermal resistance and the flux between the clinker and bricks. The author recommends that in another test the trial zone be lined with class A light-weight refractory bricks over a length

Card 4/5

SOV/101-59-5-4/11

On the Use of Light-Weight Refractories for Lining Rotary Kilns

of 20 m. The bricks should be laid on a chamotte-clay mixture. Precautions must be taken to exclude the possibility of a longitudinal displacement of the lining. There are 2 sets of photographs, 1 table and 5 references 3 of which are English, 1 German and 1 Soviet

Card 5/5

VLASOV, I.I.

Installation and operation of contact networks. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
2 no.11:33-37 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Rukovoditel' laboratorii kontaktnoy seti "Sentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

VLASOV, I.I.

Operation of the contact network and its interaction with the pantograph. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 2 no.12:33-36 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii kontaktnoy seti TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring) (Pantograph)

VIASOV, Ivan Ivanovich; MARKVARDT, Konstantin Gustavovich; ANTONOV,
M.F., inzh., retsenzent; MIKHEYEV, V.P., inzh., retsenzent;
ENGEL'S, G.G., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.

[Contact network] Kor'ektnaia set'. 2., perer. i dop. izd.
Moskva, Vses.izdatel'. so-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soob-
shcheniiia, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric railroads-Wires and wiring)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich; PRUDYUS, A.S., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Installation, assembly, and operation of a contact line system]
Ustroistvo, montazh i ekspluatatsiya kontaktnoi seti. Izd.2., dop.
i ispr. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 369 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; PORSHNEV, Boris Georgiyevich,
inzh.; FRAYFEL'D, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, kandi.tekhn.nauk; Prini-
mali uchastiye: GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARANOVA, M.A.,
inzh.. MAZURSKIY, E.M., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh.,
red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Designing the contact network of electric railroads] Proekti-
rovaniye kontaktnoi seti elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznykh dorog.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 299 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

AL'KILANOV, A.S., inzh.; VISHCHUKH, L.A., inzh.; VLASOV, I.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.; RODZAYEVSKAYA, Yu.A., inzh.;
BELYAYEV, I.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Prolonging the life of contact wires] Udlinenie sroka sluzhby
kontaktnogo provoda. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Beliaeva. Moskva,
Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

L
VEASOV, I. I. Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) " Mechanical calculation of vertical chain
3rd contact suspensions of main electrified railroads." ^{Mos, 1957. 22 pp 21 cm (Mn o - Railways USSR)} Mos Order of Lenin and
Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport im I. V. Stalin),
110 copies. (KL, 13-57, 98)

VLASOV, I.I.

Investigating automatic vibrations in contact suspension supports.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.42:51-79 '51. (MIRA 11:6)
(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)
(Vibration)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BELYAYEV, I.A.,
red.

[Contact network] Kontaktnaia set'. Izd. 3., dop. i isp.
Mcskva, Transport, 1964. 391 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezno-
dorozhnogo transporta (for Vlasov).

J24-58-7-10513

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 154 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vlasov, I. I.

TITLE: Mechanical Calculation of Vertical Catenary Constructions for Contact Wires (Mekhanicheskiye rachety vertikal'nykh tsepnykh kontaktnykh podvesok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., 1957, Nr 138, 223 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: The functioning of catenary constructions is examined: uncompensated, partly compensated, and fully compensated ("constant-tension" type, Transl. Ed. Note) constructions; constructions equipped with springs and double catenaries; catenaries on straight road segments and on curves. The analysis comprises calculations both with and without consideration of residual strains. The influences of vertical loads, temperature effects, and wind loads are accounted for. Especial attention is directed toward oscillatory problems of contact-wire support catenaries; the experience of the railroad system of the USSR and experimental investigations is employed therein. Calculations of the elasticity of the suspension system are provided. The problems arising from the

Card 1/2

124-58-9-10513

Mechanical Calculation of Vertical Catenary Constructions (cont.)

interaction between the pantograph and the contact wire are examined. Approximate solutions, affording a practically sufficient degree of accuracy, are constructed for a number of cases. A great number of graphs and nomograms are provided, thereby greatly facilitating and expediting the respective computations. Several problems are clarified relative to the design and installation of catenary systems, as well as their operation and maintenance.

V. K. Kachurin

1. Transmission lines--Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

VLASOV, I.I., inzhener; GORSHKOV, A.P., inzhener.

Altering the configuration of the receiver grates of one-rotor hammer
crushing mills. TSegment 22 no.6:22-23 LD '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Pikalevskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Pikalevo--Cement industries) (Crushing machinery)

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich; KALININ, V.K., inzhener, redaktor.

[Contact-system layout, installation and operation] Ustroistvo, montazh i
ekspluatatsiya kontaktnoi seti. [2., perer.izd.] Moskva, Gos. transp. zhelez-
dor.izd-vo, 1953. 363 p. (MLRA 6:12)
(Electric railroads)

VLASOV, Il'ya Leont'yevich

Yadernoye oruzhiye i zashchita ot nego. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963.

46 p. illus., diagrs. (Naseleniyu o grazhdanskoy oborone)

1. Atomic bomb - Safety measures - Russia. 2. Russia - Atomic bomb - Safety
measures. 3. Russia - Civilian defense.

KISELEV, Maksim Grigor'yevich; GERASIMOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; VLASOV,
I.L., red.; KAKEVSKAYA, M.D., red.; FAINSHMIDT, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[What everyone should know about antiaircraft defense in the
cities] Chto nado znat' naseleniiu o protivovozdushnoi oborone
gorodov. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 39 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Air defenses)

VLASOV, Il'ya Leont'yevich; SERGEYEV, L.A., red.; ZIL'BER, R.B.,
tekhn. red.

[Atomic weapons and protection from them] Izdatel'stvo oruzhie
i zashchita ot nego. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963. 46 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Atomic bomb--Safety measures)

VLASOV, I.M.

Proximity of solutions for linear differential equations in linear
normed spaces. Uch. zap. Udm. gos. ped. inst. no.8:3-53 '56.
(Approximate computation) (MIRA 10:6)
(Differential equations, Linear)

VLASOV, I.M.

Proximity of solutions for some boundary problems of linear differential equations. Uch. zap. Udm. gos. ped. inst. no.8:54-6: '56.
(Approximate computation) (MIRA 10:6)
(Differential equations, Linear)

VLASOV, Ivan Mikhailovich, comp.

Calculation and organization of assembly-line methods in the clothing industry. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno -tekhn. izd-vo legkoi promyshl., 191 32 p. (50-27529)

TT497.M67

1. Clothing trade. 2. Assembly-line methods.

S/0140/64/000/003/0039/0042

ACCESSION NR: APL039627

AUTHOR: Vlasov, I. N. (Izhevsk)

TITLE: Indicators of boundedness of solutions of systems of ordinary differential equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 3, 1964, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: bounded solution, ordinary differential equation, stable system perturbation, unique solution, existence, normalized solution

ABSTRACT: The author defines stability with regard to boundedness for perturbations of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(t, x), \quad (1)$$

in the usual fashion. The solution $x(t)$ of (1) passing through the point (T, x) is denoted by $\Phi(t, T, x)$. K denotes a matrix defined by: $K = K(t, \tau, x) = \frac{\partial \Phi(t, \tau, x)}{\partial x}$:
 $t_0 < \tau < t < T, -\infty < x_i < \infty$; A typical theorem is: Let the matrix K be bounded

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039627

in the collection of all its arguments in the domain of definition. Then (1) is stable for perturbations g of the form

$$|g(t, u)| < p(t)q(\|u\|), \quad (2)$$

where the nonnegative function $p(t)$ is defined and continuous in $[t_0, T]$, $q(v)$ is a continuous, positive, and nondecreasing function on $[0, \infty)$ if $\int_{t_0}^T p(s)ds < \infty$

($t_0 \leq t \leq T$). System (1) is stable under perturbations of the form

$$|g(t, u)| < p(t, \|u\|) \quad (t_0 \leq t \leq T, \|u\| < \infty), \quad (3)$$

where $p(t, v)$ is continuous in both arguments and nondecreasing in the second argument, nonnegative in the corresponding region, if all solutions of the scalar differential equation

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = p(t, w) \quad (4)$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039627

are bounded in $\langle E_0, T \rangle$, where $\| \cdot \|$ is the norm. Other theorems also involve conditions on $\| K \|$. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May62

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

VLASOV, I.M.

AVVAKUMOV, M.G.; VLASOV, I.M.

Multiple style, sectional processes of dress production. Log.prom.
15 no.1:4-8 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Moskovskoy fabriki No.18 (for Avvakumov).
2. Nauchnyy sotrudnik VNIIShveyproma (for Vlasov).
(Dressmaking)

VLASOV, I.M. (Izhevsk)

Sufficient conditions for the integral stability of systems of
ordinary differential equations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:
45-47 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

VLASOV, I.M. (Izhevsk)

Boundedness of solutions to systems of ordinary differential
equations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., mat., no. 3; 39-42 '64.
(MERA 17:12)

L 35978-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR5028208

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/008/B042/B042

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B

AUTHOR: Vlasov, I. M.

TITLE: Perturbations maintaining the solution stability property of systems of ordinary differential equations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 8B234

REF SOURCE: Volzhsk. matem. sb., vyp. 2, 1964, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, differential equation system, differential equation solution, perturbation

ABSTRACT: The real differential system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(t, x), \quad (1)$$

is considered, where x is an n -dimensional vector, $f(t, x) \in C_{tx}^{(0,1)} (t \in [a, \infty) \times \|x\|_1 < b)$, with $f(t, 0) = 0$. Assuming that system (1) has the stable trivial solution $x = 0$, the author investigates the structure of perturbations $g(t, y)$ for which the trivial solution $y = 0$ remains stable for the perturbed system

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y) + g(t, y).$$

B. Demidovich. Translation of abstract

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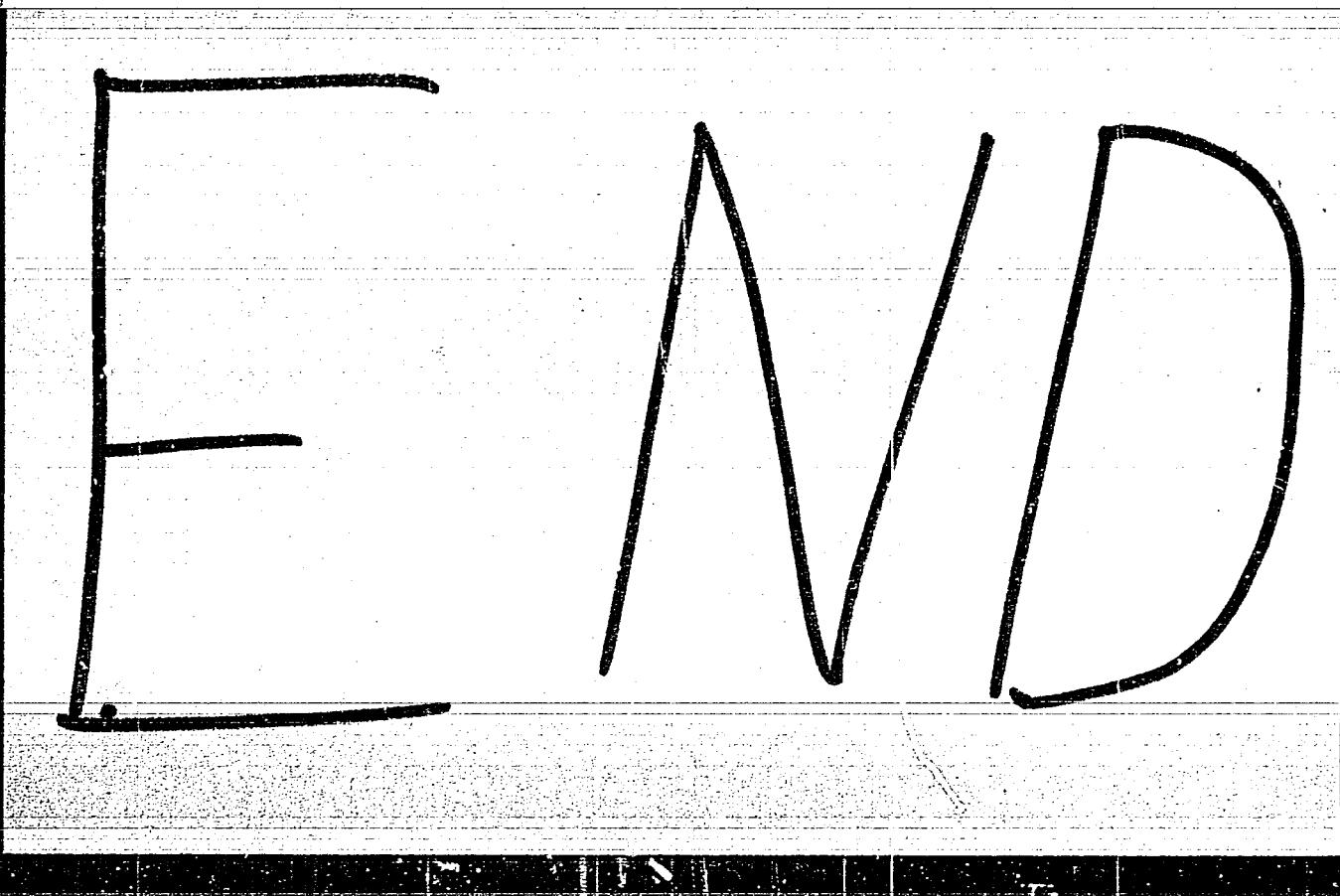
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